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DENMARK.

Quarantine against Alexandria, Panama, and Colon.

COPENHAGEN, *August 31, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith a copy, together with a translation, of a decree by the Danish ministry of justice, dated July 13 last, ordering a quarantine against ships arriving from the city of Alexandria, and prohibiting the importation into Denmark of certain articles from that city, owing to the appearance of the plague. I also have to inform you that the government of the Danish West Indies has declared a quarantine of five days against the provinces of Panama and Colon, owing to the appearance of yellow fever. I have the honor to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,
The honorable the SECRETARY OF STATE.

LAURITS S. SWENSON.

[Inclosure in No. 115—Translation.]

Quarantine order by Danish ministry of justice.

Owing to the appearance of plague in the city of Alexandria, the ministry of justice, pursuant to paragraph 2, section 2, of the law of 1880 relative to contagious diseases, hereby declares a quarantine in accordance with provisions of said law against all ships that arrive from Alexandria, or that have been in communication with the city, or that on their voyage have had intercourse with ships from there. In case the ship does not come under the provisions of section 25 or section 26 of the above-named law, it must proceed to, or be ordered to, Kansa, Sweden, for quarantine. In accordance with 22-26 of said law, the importation of the following articles from Alexandria to Denmark is prohibited: Rags, used wadding, crass wool, paper hangings, hair, hides, used bags, carpets, embroidery, fresh offals, hoofs, wool, and raw silk; also used linen, used wearing apparel, and bedclothes, except when these articles form part of a person's baggage, in which case they must be disinfected under public supervision.

This decree takes immediate effect.

RUMP.

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE, *July 13, 1899.*

Quarantine against Portuguese ports, Tonkin, Cochin China, and Dutch East India Colonies—Also prohibition of certain articles of commerce.

COPENHAGEN, *September 6, 1899.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy, together with a translation, of a decree by the Danish ministry of justice, dated August 18 last, ordering a quarantine against ships arriving from the ports of Portugal and prohibiting the importation into Denmark of certain articles from those places, owing to the appearance of a disease resembling plague.

Respectfully, yours,
The honorable the SECRETARY OF STATE.

LAURITS S. SWENSON.

[Inclosure to No. 120—Translation.]

Decree by the ministry of justice ordering a quarantine against ships arriving from the ports of Portugal.

Owing to the occurrence in Portugal of cases resembling the plague, the ministry of justice, in accordance with section 3, paragraph 2, of the law of July 2, 1880, hereby orders a quarantine in accordance with the provisions of said law against ships arriving from the ports of Portugal, or that have communicated with said ports, or that have come in contact with ships arriving from these places. Ships to which paragraphs 25 and 26 of the above-named law do not apply should proceed to or be ordered to the establishment at Kansa, Sweden, for quarantine.

Pursuant to the above law, the importation into Denmark from the ports of Portugal of the following articles is prohibited.

Rags, used wadding, crass wool, paper shavings, hair, hides, used bags, carpets, embroideries, fresh offals, hoofs, wool, and raw silk; also used linen, used wearing apparel, and bedclothes, except when these articles constitute personal baggage, in which case they must be disinfected under public supervision.

(a) Quarantine is at present in force against the city of Alexandria and the ports of Portugal.

(b) The provisions of section 2, paragraph 1, of the law of July 2, 1880, at present applies to the following places: The remaining ports of Egypt, the ports on the Red Sea, and ports of Tonkin and Cochín China, including the Dutch East India colonies.

(c) The importation of rags and crass wool from the places mentioned under *b* is prohibited except when accompanied by a certificate attesting that they have been carbolized or washed and heated to 80° Celsius. From these places the importation of used linen, used wearing apparel, and used bedclothes is also prohibited, except as baggage, or in case the consignee (receiver) attests by affidavit that the goods are imported in consequence of the owner's change of domicile. Such goods, when imported as above, are withheld until disinfected under public supervision.

The same regulations regarding importation apply to the city of Alexandria as apply to the ports of Portugal.

This decree takes immediate effect.

RUMP.

MINISTRY OF JUSTICE, *August 18, 1899.*

GERMANY.

Enteric (?) fever in Pforzheim.

KEHL, BADEN, GERMANY, *August 30, 1899.*

SIR: I beg to report to you as follows: Situated within this consular district is the city of Pforzheim, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, having, according to the census of 1895, a population of 33,345, which, it is stated, has increased since then at a high rate. The city is famous for its peculiar industry, the manufacture of low-priced jewelry and bijouteries.

The city of Pforzheim has been visited nearly regularly every four or five years by a typhus epidemic which lasted always for some months, especially during hot summers, and, while it did not usually cause many deaths, it spread in different parts of the city.

The last epidemic of this kind occurred in 1897, and it having been ascertained then that the use of well water, and the more or less filthy condition of the streets was the cause of the sickness, the city council decided to put in a system of sewerage throughout the whole city and to erect city waterworks. Both enterprises were started without delay; the sewerage system is finished to about three-fourths, and also the waterworks are nearly completed at the present time.

Some time in June this year the typhus again made its appearance in the city named, and it is stated officially that from the 20th of that month up to August 25 there have been reported 60 cases of that disease, 2 of them having proved fatal. That the situation was considered critical can be judged by the fact that the order for the billeting of troops, which was to take place in the city on account of the big military maneuvers in the vicinity, has been rescinded.

Respectfully, yours,

MAX J. BAEHR,
United States Consul.

The honorable the ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.